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COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION
OF AFRICAN UNITY

Letter dated 22 August 1991 from the Permanent Representative
of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

I have the honour to request that you arrange for the distribution as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 30, the resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fifty-fourth ordinary session, held at Abuja, Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June 1991 (annex I), and the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held at Abuja, Nigeria, from 3 to 5 June 1991 (annex II).

(Signed) Nabil ELARABY
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/46/150.

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CM/Res. 1333 (LIV)

RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION OF
REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session, in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June, 1991,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General and the activity report of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on the plight of refugees and displaced persons in Africa,

Considering that influx of refugees and displaced persons continued to occur in various parts of Africa and place extra burden on the countries of asylum,

Noting with grave concern the ever widening gap between the assessed needs of the refugees and displaced persons on the one hand, and the resources made available by the international community on the other, to meet these needs,

Noting with appreciation the efforts being deployed by Member States to promote voluntary repatriation, resettlement, and rehabilitation of returnees and displaced persons,

Noting the sacrifices made by the countries of asylum, despite their economic difficulties, to give asylum to refugees and displaced persons in the spirit of African solidarity and cooperation,

Convinced that voluntary repatriation constitutes a lasting solution to the problem of refugees in Africa,

Aware of the fact that the elimination of the root causes of the problem of refugees will lead to a global solution to this deplorable situation,

Noting further with appreciation the activities of the international community, especially the office of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees in conjunction with governmental, non-governmental and voluntary agencies in favour of refugees and displaced persons:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees and the report of the Secretary-General;
2. **EXPRESSES** its gratitude to the Member States which have been granting asylum and extending assistance to refugees and displaced persons;
3. **APPEALS** to Member States to comply with the provisions of the 1969 OAU Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees in Africa and, furthermore, **APPEALS** to those countries that have not yet done so to ratify this Convention as soon as possible;
4. **APPEALS ONCE MORE** to the donor community to increase its resources to meet the assessed needs of refugees and displaced persons to promote voluntary repatriation, resettlement and rehabilitation of these persons, and to eliminate the root causes of the problem of refugees;

5. CONGRATULATES Member States which have taken steps to promote the voluntary return, resettlement and rehabilitation of refugees and displaced persons and APPEALS to other Member States concerned to strive to promote conditions conducive to the voluntary repatriation of refugees;
6. REQUESTS the African Group both in Geneva and New York, in close collaboration and cooperation with the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees, to redouble their efforts in conducting sensitization campaigns relating to the plight of refugees and displaced persons in order to revive the political will of the international community for increased assistance to refugees and displaced persons;
7. EXPRESSES its appreciation to the Office of the UNHCR for its contribution in alleviating the plight of the refugees problem in Africa and URGES it to increase its assistance to these refugees.

RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June 1991,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the Situation in the Middle East as contained in document CM/1664 (LIV),

Guided by the principles and objectives enshrined in the Charters of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations and the common determination of the African and the Arab Peoples to pull their resources in defence of their independence and restoration of their legitimate basic rights,

Noting with grave concern that the connivance between the Zionist Regime in Israel and the Apartheid System in South Africa aims at spreading international terrorism against the Palestinians in occupied Arab lands and the majority of the population in South Africa and their suppression,

Recalling that the Palestinian Question is the main cause of the conflict in the Middle East,

Reaffirming that the violation by Israel of the sanctity of the Arab lands, air space and territorial waters, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Considering the efforts made to establish peace in Lebanon within the context of the Taif Agreement :

1. RECALLS all the resolutions previously adopted by the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers, and EXPRESSES its full support

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for the Palestinian people and to the Arab Countries which are victims of Israeli aggression;

2. **PURTHER REAFFIRMS** the common struggle of the African and Arab Peoples and the urgent need to promote Afro-Arab Solidarity;
3. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the Israeli refusal to comply with the resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949, for the Protection of Civilians in times of War;
4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** also the settlement of Jews in the occupied Arab Territories and the expulsion of Palestinians from Gaza and the West Bank;
5. **DEMANDS** the withdrawal of Israelis from all the occupied Arab Territories, and considers null and void all measures taken by Israel in these territories aimed at changing their original characteristics and exploiting their resources;
6. **DEMANDS** the early convening of an International Peace Conference on the Middle East in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly with the participation of the Permanent Members of the Security Council and the parties concerned, including the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian People on an equal footing, and **SUPPORTS** efforts deployed in this regard.
7. **EXPRESSES SATISFACTION** at the process of national reconciliation and peace in Lebanon and its hope in reconstruction;

8. **DEMANDS** the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Southern Lebanon in conformity with Resolution 425 of the United Nations Security Council;
9. **CALLS UPON** all States, international organizations and investment institutions to abstain from lending any support to Israel for its acts in these territories and from maintaining any cooperation relations with that country, likely to enable it exploit the resources of these territories, and **DEMANDS** Israel to put an end to its acts of violation;
10. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to follow the development of the situation in the Middle East and report to the next Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

CM/Res. 1335 (LIV)

RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF PALESTINE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session, in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June 1991,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the Question of Palestine as contained in Document CM/1665 (LIV),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the previous sessions of the Council of Ministers on the Question of Palestine,

Further recalling all resolutions of the United Nations and the Non-Aligned Movement on the Question of Palestine,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, their sole and legitimate representative, so that they would recover their territories and exercise their full national rights,

Following with attention the Palestinian popular uprising "INTIFADA", in the occupied territories in order to put an end to the Israeli occupation and attain the inalienable national rights for the Palestinian people, including their right to return to their homeland, self-determination and the establishment of their independent State with Jerusalem as its capital,

Noting with deep concern the acts of systematic state terrorism practised by Israel against the Palestinian people and their leadership :

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1. **RECALLS** all the previous resolutions and recommendations adopted by various sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers of the OAU on the Question of Palestine;
2. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the continued inhuman acts perpetrated by Israel against the citizens of the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories such as mass deportation and detention, slaughter of women and children, destruction of homes, confiscation of lands and property and the desecration of holy places, and **EXHORTS** international community to intervene in order to put an end to these inhuman acts which constitute a flagrant violation of human rights in Palestine;
3. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the expansionist settlement policies pursued by Israel in occupied Palestine including Jerusalem and settlement of immigrant Jews in the occupied Arab territories, and **CALLS UPON** the Soviet Union and the United States of America, in accordance with their declared position, to take the necessary actions to stop the settlement of migrant Jews in the Palestinian and Arab occupied territories;
4. **HAILS** the resistance of the Palestinian people to Israeli occupation, the intensification of the Palestinian people's uprising in the face of the brutal repression perpetrated by the Israeli authorities as well as the sacrifices made by the Palestinian people under the leadership of their sole legitimate representative, the PLO, in order to recover their

inalienable rights to return to their homeland, to recover their property in Palestine, to self-determination without outside interference, and the establishment of their independent and sovereign state with Jerusalem as capital;

5. **DEMANDS** that Israel withdraws immediately and unconditionally from all the occupied Palestinian territories;
6. **CALLS ON** the United Nations to secure international protection for the Palestinian population; and to take all the necessary measures to put an end to the Israeli occupation of the Palestinian territories;
7. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with Security Council Resolution 681/1990 to invite all States party to the 1949 Fourth Geneva Convention to hold a conference aimed at providing protection for the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation and ensuring compliance with the provisions of the Convention on the part of the Israeli occupying forces in Palestinian territories, including Jerusalem and other occupied Arab territories;
8. **DEMANDS** the early convening of an International Peace Conference on the Middle East in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly with the participation of Permanent Members of the Security Council and all the parties concerned, including the PLO, the sole legitimate representative

of the Palestinian people, in the said Conference on an equal footing, and **SUPPORTS** efforts being deployed in this regard;

9. **CALLS ON** the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to follow up the developments of the Palestinian Question and submit a report thereon to the forthcoming Session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

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RESOLUTION ON THE SPECIAL EMERGENCY
ASSISTANCE FUND FOR DROUGHT AND FAMINE
IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June 1991,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the activities and operations of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa, contained in document CM/1672 (LIV),

Recalling the aims and objectives establishing the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa and its operational modalities,

Recalling further resolutions CM/Res.1289 (LII) and CM/Res.1315(LIII),

Bearing in mind the recommendations of the Twelfth Ordinary Session of the Policy Committee of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa, held from 16 to 17 May in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia,

Deeply concerned by the continued critical situation of the financial resources of the Fund :

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Secretary-General on the issue;

2. **ENDORSES** the recommendations and decisions of the Policy Committee of the Fund and **URGES** the Secretary-General and the Policy Committee to intensify their efforts in the mobilization of new financial resources for the Fund;
3. **REITERATES ITS APPEAL** to all Member States to contribute voluntarily to the Fund and to those that have made pledges to honour their commitments;
4. **EXHORTS** Member States, beneficiaries of the Fund to ensure that regular reports are submitted on the implementation of the projects financed by the Fund;
5. **DECIDES** to renew the membership of the Policy Committee of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa as follows : **Algeria,** Angola, Gambia, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Mauritania, Namibia, Niger, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Rwanda and Zambia, and that the mandate of the six incoming Member States will enter into force from the Thirteenth Session of the Policy Committee scheduled to be held in December 1991 for a period of 3 years.
6. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the Fifty-fifth Session of the Council of Ministers.

CM/Res. 1337 (LIV)

**RESOLUTION ON THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FOURTEENTH
ORDINARY SESSION OF THE OAU LABOUR COMMISSION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June, 1991,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the proceedings of the Fourteenth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission (Doc.CM/1674 (LIV),

Taking into account the recommendations of the Labour Commission contained in its Resolutions LC/Res.160 (XIV) to LC/Res.170 (XIV):

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Secretary-General and **APPROVES** the conclusions of the Fourteenth Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission;
2. **URGES** Member States to take necessary steps to implement the recommendations of the OAU Labour Commission;
3. **CALLS UPON** the relevant international organizations which cooperate with the OAU in the area of relevance to the Labour Commission to pursue their efforts in Africa while keeping in view the recommendations of the Labour Commission;
4. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the recommendations of the OAU Labour Commission.

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RESOLUTION ON THE OAU AD HOC
ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June 1991,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the OAU Ad Hoc Administrative Tribunal (Doc. CM/1678 (LIV)),

Taking into account the provisions of the Rules of Procedure of the OAU Ad Hoc Administrative Tribunal (Doc. CM/170/Rev.2(IX)) :

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Secretary-General's report on the question;
2. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** to Justice DIALLO MAMADOU, of the Republic of Guinea, for the competence and devotion displayed by him during his mandate;
3. **INVITES** Kenya to nominate a judge to the OAU Administrative Tribunal to replace the judge from Guinea whose mandate is about to expire.

CM/Res. 1339 (LIV)

RESOLUTION ON REPARATION FOR
EXPLOITATION AND SLAVERY IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria from 27 May to 1 June, 1991,

Recalling the Charter of the Organization of African Unity,

Taking into account the long years of exploitation of Africa through slave trade and colonialism,

Concerned that those crimes committed against Africa and Africans in the Diaspora have largely contributed to its present economic and social under development,

Noting that other groups which were subjected to similar scourges and injustice have received ample reparation and attention,

Desirous to ensure that those powers responsible for the centuries of damage to Africa take measures to make reparation for the exploitation and slavery of africa:

1. **DECIDES** to establish a group of Eminent Africans and Africans in the Diaspora in the relevant fields to set out clearly the extent of Africa's exploitation, the liability of the perpetrators and the strategies for achieving reparation;
2. **REQUESTS** all African states, Africans, Africans in the Diaspora and others in a position to do

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so, including the relevant international organizations and bodies to cooperate fully with the Group on the successful discharge of its functions;

3. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the immediate empanelling of the group and for its smooth functioning;
4. **FURTHER REQUESTS** also the OAU Secretary-General to submit an action-oriented report to the Council at its Fifty-sixth Session.

CM/Res. 1340 (LIV) Rev. 1

RESOLUTION ON SOMALIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session, in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June, 1991,

Reaffirming the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of Member States as enshrined in Article 2, Paragraph C of the Charter, as well as the principle of intangible territorial integrity of the Somali Republic,

Considering the serious political developments in Somalia which threaten the unity of the Somali Republic:

1. **REAFFIRMS** the indivisibility and the territorial integrity of the Somali Republic;
2. **DETERMINES** that any attempt to subvert the territorial integrity, unity, and the inviolability of the Somali Republic is incompatible with the OAU Charter and therefore is unacceptable, null and void;
3. **CALLS UPON** the Somali National Movement to rescind its decision of secession and work for the preservation of the unity and territorial integrity of the Somali Republic;
4. **SUPPORTS** the initiatives of Egypt, Djibouti, the Sudan and Uganda together with any other sisterly countries in convening a national reconciliation conference at an early date and **MANDATES** the OAU Secretary-General to undertake a good offices mission to help all parties arrive at an agreement to safeguard the national unity and territorial integrity of the Somali Republic and ensure peace and political stability in the country;
5. **URGES** all Somali National Movements to participate fully in the National Reconciliation Conference in Cairo;

6. ***CALLS UPON the Member States of the OAU and international community to extend urgent humanitarian assistance to the people of Somalia with a view to alleviating their plight.***

RESOLUTION ON THE ACTION
COMMITTEE ON RAW MATERIALS

The Council of Ministers of the Organisation of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June, 1991,

Recalling the Constitution of the Action Committee on Raw Materials (ACRM) of the Group of 77 and its first meeting held in Abuja in April, 1989,

Conscious of the need to co-ordinate efforts and intensify co-operation among developing countries in the exploitation, processing and utilisation of raw material resources in such a manner as to promote self-reliance and enhance trade among themselves,

Noting that only Liberia, Ghana, Nigeria and Togo have so far signed the Constitution of ACRM and that other African countries are yet to do so:

1. INVITES all Member States of the OAU, who have not already done so, to sign the Constitution establishing the ACRM to ensure the full realisation of the Committee's objectives;
2. UNDERLINES the imperative need of Member States of OAU to participate at meetings of ACRM in order to develop common projects for execution within the ECDC/TCDC framework;
3. REQUESTS member countries of the ACRM to forward the names of their focal points to the ACRM Secretariat in Nigeria.

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4. CALLS ON the United Nations system to continue to lend its financial and technical support to ACRM for the implementation of its programmes.

CM/Res. 1342 (LIV)

RESOLUTION ON THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE
DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June, 1991,

Recalling resolution AHG/Res. 11 (I) adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and Government in Cairo in 1964 relative to the Denuclearization of Africa,

Recalling further resolution CM/Res. 3 (I) adopted by the First Session of the Council of Ministers,

Reaffirming all resolutions on General Disarmament adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers since the inception of the OAU,

Taking note of Resolution 1652 (XVI) of the General Assembly of the United Nations which called upon all States to respect the Continent of Africa as a nuclear-free zone,

Convinced that the evolution of the international situation is conducive to the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa (1964) as well as the relevant provisions of the OAU Declaration on Security, Disarmament and Development (1968),

Having considered the report of the Group of Experts set up jointly by the OAU and the UN which held its First Meeting in Addis Ababa from 6 - 10 May, 1991:

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1. **DECIDES** to set up an inter-governmental group of African experts to study this report in greater detail with a view to examining the modalities and elements for the preparation of a Treaty on the Denuclearization of Africa;
2. **REQUESTS** the UN Secretary-General in consultation with the OAU Secretary-General, to convene a second meeting of the Group of Experts designated by the UN in cooperation with the OAU;
3. **DECIDES** to convene a joint meeting of the two groups of Experts during the second meeting of the UN/OAU Experts;
4. **FURTHER DECIDES** to place on the agenda of its Fifty-seventh Ordinary Session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

CM/Res. 1343 (LIV)

RESOLUTION ON AFRO-ARAB COOPERATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria from 27 May to 1 June 1991,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,

Bearing in mind the Declarations and the Programme of Action adopted by the first Afro-Arab Summit held in Cairo, Egypt, from 7 to 9 March 1977,

Determined to promote and strengthen Afro-Arab Cooperation in all fields,

Recalling its Resolutions CM/Res.1210 (L), CM/Res.1250(LI) and CM/Res.1306(LII):

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the introductory note of the Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Cooperation;
2. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to pursue his consultations with the League of Arab States and other parties involved with the aim of implementing cooperation programmes already approved, and in particular the organization of the First Afro-Arab Trade Fair, the project to establish an Afro-Arab Finance and Investment Company, the draft framework agreement on the establishment of an Afro-Arab Preferential Trade Area as well as other programmes relating to culture and information;
3. **ACCEPTS** the proposal of the two OAU/League of Arab States Secretariats and the Host Country,

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Tunisia, to postpone to 1993, the organization in Tunisia of the First Afro/Arab Trade Fair, **DECIDES** that budgetary appropriations which had been allocated for this project should be retained for the financial year under consideration and **URGEES** Member States to fully cooperate in the organization of the said trade fair;

4. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps, in close collaboration with his counterpart of the League of Arab States, with a view to convening at the earliest convenience, the Twelveth Ordinary Session of the Permanent Standing Commission on Afro/Arab Cooperation planned for Algiers in consultation with the Government of Algeria.

RESOLUTION ON AFRICA FUND

The Council of Ministers of the Organisation of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria from 27 May to 1 June 1991,

Noting with appreciation the report presented to it by the Special Envoy of the Prime Minister of India, Chairman of the AFRICA Fund Committee,

Recognizing the role played by the late Mr. Rajiv Gandhi in the establishment of the AFRICA Fund,

Recognising further the important role that the fund has been playing since its inception in 1986, through its political and moral support to the Frontline States and Liberation Movements of Southern Africa, as well as its financial and economic assistance to them within the means available to it:

1. WARMLY WELCOMES the constructive contribution of the AFRICA Fund in favour of the Front Line States at a time when their economies are adversely affected by the effects of the economic sanction and other forms of international pressure against the racist Pretoria regime;
2. EXPRESSES its appreciation to all members of the donor community who have so far generously contributed to the Fund;
3. APPEALS to all nations of the world, particularly to the international donor community, and to organisations and individuals who are in a position to do so, to contribute generously once more to the AFRICA Fund, so that it can continue fulfilling the mandate assigned to it by the Non-Aligned Summit Meeting at Harare in September 1986. /...

RESOLUTION ON FUNDING THE FIVE-YEAR PROGRAMME
OF WORK FOR THE AFRICAN CENTRE FOR FERTILIZER
DEVELOPMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June 1991,

Recalling the important role accorded to agricultural development in the Lagos Plan of Action (for Economic and Social Development) adopted by the Second Extra-ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government held in Lagos, Nigeria, in 1980,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.840 (XXXVI) on the Establishment of an African Centre for Fertilizer Development adopted by the Council of Ministers at its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in 1981,

Recalling also the Agreement signed in 1983 between the OAU and the Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe for the establishment of the Headquarters of the African Centre for Fertilizer Development in Harare,

Noting that the Convention establishing the African Centre for Fertilizer Development became operational in 1987,

Noting further that the Board of Directors of the African Centre for Fertilizer Development (ACFD) which is constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, has approved a Five Year Programme of Work and Budget for the ACFD at its Third Meeting held at its Headquarters in Harare, in April, 1991,

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Bearing in mind the UN General Assembly Resolution S-13/2 and, in particular, the stipulation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development (1986-1990) in which the African countries and the international community committed themselves, inter alia to give priority attention and increased resources to the rehabilitation and development of food and agriculture in Africa,

Concerned by the continued deterioration of the food and agriculture situation in Africa :

1. **AFFIRMS** that the OAU considers the ACPD to be an important part of a long-term strategy for the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action and the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development;
2. **COMMENDS** the Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe for implementing the Agreement for the Establishment of the Headquarters of ACPD in Harare;
3. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the OPEC Fund, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the International Fertilizer Development Centre (IFDC) for the financial and technical assistance so far rendered to the ACPD;
4. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of OAU and the President of IFAD, assisted by the Chairman of the Boards of Directors of IFDC and ACPD, to launch a fund-raising campaign in support of ACPD's Five Year Programme of Work and Budget; and

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5. APPEALS to the International Donor Community to make generous contributions to ensure the successful implementation of ACFD's Five Year Programme of Work and Budget.
6. CALLS UPON Member States which have not yet done so to sign and ratify the Convention.

RESOLUTION ON THE PRECARIOUS FINANCIAL
POSITION OF THE PAN-AFRICAN POSTAL UNION (PAPU),
THE PAN-AFRICAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION (PATU)
AND THE PAN-AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY (PANA)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria from 27 May to 1 June 1991,

Recalling its various resolutions, establishing PAPU, PATU and PANA as Specialized Institutions of the OAU,

Cognizant of the important role these Specialized Agencies were designed to play in promoting co-operation and furthering the principles and objectives of the OAU Charter,

Considering the important role the OAU Specialized Institutions are to play in promoting economic co-operation and integration within the frame-work of the African Economic Community,

Aware of the need to provide these Specialized Agencies with adequate resources to enable them carry out their programmes :

1. CALLS UPON all Member States who have not yet done so to formalize their membership in these institutions;
2. INVITE all Member States of PAPU, PATU and PANA to honour their financial obligations by paying their arrears before the end of 1991 and to honour all decisions of these Institutions;

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3. **EMPHASIZES** THE NEED FOR ALL Member States to pay their assessed contributions to PAPU, PATU and PANA, as and when due;
4. **REQUEST** the OAU Secretary-General to report to the Council at its Fifty-sixth Session on the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION ON ETHIOPIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June, 1991,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the Activities of the Organization, in particular on the conflicts plaguing the continent,

Recalling the provisions of the Charter as well as all relevant resolutions pertaining to settlement of conflicts by peaceful means and on the need to safeguard the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Member States;

Bearing in mind the urgent need for peace and security as prerequisite for development and integration of Africa;

Taking into account the unfortunate conflict that has ravaged Ethiopia for decades,

Bearing in mind the unique character of Addis Ababa as the Headquarters of our continental organization, the OAU, and also the Headquarters of the UN Economic Commission for Africa,

Anxious to ensure that the necessary conditions prevail for the smooth running of the OAU Headquarters,

Noting with satisfaction the avowed intention of the present administration of Ethiopia to carry out consultations with a view to establishing a broader-based interim Government pending the conduct of free and fair elections;

1. **CALLS ON** all the parties in the Ethiopia conflict to exert maximum efforts to ensure the return of durable peace and security through a policy of national reconciliation;
2. **URGES** the present administration to carry out as soon as possible its intended consultations;
3. **APPEALS** to all the parties concerned to join in working for the preservation of the unity and territorial integrity of Ethiopia;
4. **RECOMMENDS** to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government to establish a Committee of Heads of State including the incoming Chairman to assist in achieving the above-mentioned objectives.

CM/Res. 1349 (LIV)

RESOLUTION ON THE
VOTE OF APPRECIATION AND THANKS TO PROFESSOR ADEBAYO ADEDEJI,
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS
AND OUT-GOING EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF
THE ECA, IN APPRECIATION OF HIS WORK

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria from 27 May to 1 June, 1991,

Noting with satisfaction "the Vote of Appreciation and Thanks addressed to Professor Adebayo Adedeji, Under Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Executive Secretary of the ECA, contained in Resolution No. 722 (XXIV) of the ECA Conference of Ministers and in Resolution No. 21 (XXIV) of the Conference of Ministers of the ECA entitled "Naming the new Conference Centre of the ECA Adebayo Adedeji Conference Centre in Addis Ababa",

Noting with appreciation the numerous contributions made by Professor Adebayo Adedeji for the promotion of the economic and social development in Africa:

DECIDES to endorse resolutions 21 (XXIV) and 722 (XXIV) of ECA Conference of Ministers held in Addis Ababa from 9 to 13 May, 1991.

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RESOLUTION ON THE URUGUAY ROUND FOR
MULTILATERAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session, in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June, 1991,

Having considered the report of the Eleventh Session of the Conference of African Ministers of Trade contained in Document E/ECA/TRADE/91/12 [CM/1667 (LIV)],

Recalling that the current Uruguay Round negotiations under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) was launched in September 1986,

Gravely concerned that so far the negotiations have not sufficiently addressed Africa's problems and concerns,

Deeply concerned also about the immense lack of transparency that characterises the formal and informal consultations within the Uruguay Round,

Regretting the fact that the OAU does not have Observer Status within the fora of the GATT negotiations, despite efforts made by the Secretariat towards that end,

Bearing in mind that the international economic and commercial environment continues to deteriorate and that commitments on stand-still and Roll-back made in Punta del Este Declaration and renewed at the Mid-term Review have not been honoured by the developed countries,

/...

Aware of the breakdown of the Brussels Ministerial Meeting of December 1990 and the recent decision of the Trade Negotiations Committee to resume the Uruguay Round Negotiations,

Noting the outcome of the recommendations that emerged from the recent High Level African Brainstorming Session on the Uruguay Round in Arusha - United Republic of Tanzania held from 12 to 13 April, 1991,

1. **ENDORSES** the Resolution of the Eleventh Session of the African Ministers of Trade on the Multilateral Trade Negotiations;
2. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to open contacts with the Director General of the GATT on the concerns of Africa, in the final phase of the negotiations, especially the question of transparency in the negotiations;
3. **FURTHER REQUESTS THE** Secretary-General to re-apply to the competent organs of GATT for Observer Status for the OAU, to enable it coordinate Africa's position in the regular meetings of GATT bodies;
4. **CALLS UPON** the UNDP/UNCTAD Project RAF/87/157 "Support to Africa in the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations and the external sector of African countries" to continue to provide maximum technical support to African countries till the conclusion of the negotiations;
5. **EXPRESSES** gratitude to the UNDP and UNCTAD for the financial and technical support provided under the Project RAF/87/157;

/...

6. INVITES the UNDP to increase its financial support to Project RAF/87/157 to enable it lend the required support to African countries until the end of the Uruguay Round and afterwards to consider extending the project so that the results of the Round could be implemented.

CM/Res. 1351 (LIV)

RESOLUTION ON THE ALL-AFRICA TRADE FAIR

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June, 1991,

Having considered the report of the Eleventh Session of the Conference of African Ministers of Trade, contained in Document E/ECA/TRADE/91/12 [CM/1667 (LIV)],

Recalling the OAU Council of Ministers Resolution, CM/Res.127 (IX) institutionalizing the All-Africa Trade Fair and the commitment of African governments to launch a permanent "Buy African Goods" campaign within the framework of the All-Africa Trade Fair in accordance with the Lagos Plan of Action,

Further recalling the decision of the Eighth Session of the Conference of African Ministers of Trade held in Brazzaville - Congo, to accept the offer of Zimbabwe to host the Sixth All-Africa Trade Fair,

Notes with appreciation the efforts being deployed by the Government of Zimbabwe and members of the organising Committee to ensure a successful outcome of the Sixth All-Africa Trade Fair:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Eleventh Session of the Conference of African Ministers of Trade;
2. **EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE** to the Government of Zimbabwe for having offered to host the Sixth All-Africa Trade Fair;

/...

3. **TAKES NOTE** that 2 - 10 September 1992 are the dates for the Sixth All-Africa Trade Fair which is scheduled to take place in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe;
4. **INVITES** all Member States to sensitise all socio-economic operators, including the private sector to participate actively in the Sixth All-Africa Trade Fair;
5. **REQUESTS** all Member States and the Secretariat of the OAU to deploy all efforts to secure financial and technical contributions for the Fair from the EEC under the Lome IV Convention;
6. **URGES** also other institutions, specialized agencies, bilateral and multilateral donors to extend their assistance to Africa towards the successful mounting of the Sixth All-Africa Trade Fair;
7. **ACCEPTS WITH APPRECIATION** the offers of the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and the Government of the Cote d'Ivoire to host the Seventh and Eighth All-Africa Trade Fairs, respectively.

CM/Res. 1352 (LIV)

RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF OAU
NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June, 1991,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the Proposed Establishment of OAU National Associations, Doc. 1668 (LIV),

Recalling the importance of popularizing the principles, aims and objectives of the OAU Charter, the Lagos Plan of Action and the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community among all segments of the African population as recommended in the Declaration of the 26th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the Political and Socio-Economic Situation in Africa and the Fundamental Changes taking place in the World,

Mindful of the centrality of popular participation in African efforts towards recovery and development as enunciated in the African Charter for Popular Participation in Development and Transformation and in the Declaration of the Twenty-sixth Ordinary Session of the OAU Heads of State and Government in July 1990 as well as the principles enshrined in the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community:

1. **ADOPTS** the Report of the Secretary-General and the recommendations therein, and **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to take into consideration the views expressed by the Council on this matter as contained in the Report;

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2. **REQUESTS** Member States yet done so to assist in the establishment of national or Associations by encouraging their nationals from all walks of life, to participate in the establishment and functioning of such Commissions or Associations;
3. **URGES** that, as far as possible these Associations should be self-financing;
4. **CALLS UPON** Member States to keep the Secretary-General informed of any action undertaken towards the establishment and functioning of the National Associations;
5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to assist Member States in the establishment of these Associations in accordance with their national laws and to report periodically on the implementation of this resolution, including the activities of the Associations.

CM/Res. 1353 (LIV)

RESOLUTION ON THE SECOND UNITED NATIONS
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DECADE IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June, 1991,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Preparatory Activities Towards the Launching of the Second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, Doc. CM/1670 (LIV),

Recalling Resolutions CM/Res.738 (XXXIII) Rev.1, CM/Res.800 (XXXV) and CM/Res.889 (XXVII) on the First United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Conscious of the importance of the transport and communications sector in promoting the physical and economic integration of the Continent:

1. **HAILS** the decision of the United Nations General Assembly to proclaim 1991-2000 the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;
2. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** to the UNDP, the UN Specialized Agencies, African Regional Organizations and the International Community for their positive contribution and assistance to facilitate the preparation of the Second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;
3. **APPROVES** the global and sub-sectoral aims and objectives, the strategy, directives and institutional mechanism which made it possible to prepare the Second Decade;

/...

4. **ALSO APPROVES** the Second Decade Programme as adopted by the Conference of Ministers of Transport and Communications and Planning;
5. **LAUNCHES** an appeal to the United Nations to officially proclaim 1991 - 2000 the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa during the Forty-sixth Regular Session of the General Assembly;
6. **URGES** Member States to establish and make operational, as quickly as possible, their national coordination committees if they have not yet done so;
7. **ALSO LAUNCHES AN APPEAL** to IBRD, UNDP, BIRD and the international community, to provide the necessary financial and technical assistance for the implementation of the objectives of the Second Decade;
8. **CALLS UPON** the Secretary-General to submit regular reports to the Council of Ministers on the implementation of the Decade Programme.

CM/Res. 1354 (LIV)

RESOLUTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REGIONAL
AFRICAN SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM (RASCOM)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June, 1991,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on RASOCM, Doc. CM/1671 (LIV),

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.506 (XXVII) which, among others, called upon the CAU, ECA, ADB and ITU to conduct a feasibility study on the use of satellite communications for common carrier communications,

Further recalling resolution CM/Res.1172 (XLVIII) on the development of telecommunications in Africa,

Aware of the need to extend telecommunications facilities in rural and isolated areas of African countries so as to promote the integration of the rural economy into the main stream of national economic activities,

Mindful of the importance of telecommunications facilities in facilitating intra-African trade :

1. **TAKES NOTE OF THE** Report of the Secretary-General on the RASCOM Study;
 2. **EXPRESSES ITS THANKS** to ADB, ITU, UNESCO, UNDP and the Governments of Italy and the Federal Republic of Germany for their contribution towards the financing of the study;
- /...

3. **ENDORSES** Resolution RASCOM/01 of the Special Conference of African Ministers of Telecommunications which, among others, states that Africa has decided to embark on the gradual implementation of RASCOM and **TAKES NOTE** of the generous offer of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to host the Headquarters of the RASCOM Organizations;
4. **DECIDES** that the ultimate objective of the RASCOM project should be the establishment of dedicated satellite system for Africa;
5. **APPEALS** to the Committee of Country Experts to promote the close involvement of African Experts and Telecommunications Organizations in the implementation of the RASCOM project so as to enable them gain the necessary on-the-job-description;
6. **REQUESTS** ITU to continue to do its utmost in giving support for the implementation of the RASCOM project including taking into account the cost of provision of support services for the project;
7. **APPRECIATES** the financial contribution already made by some Member States towards the RASCOM transitional stage and **APPEALS** to the other countries to pay their contributions at the soonest in order to keep the time-frame of the transitional stage;
8. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the General Secretariat of the OAU to follow-up the implementation of the project.

CM/Res. 1355 (LIV)

RESOLUTION ON THE COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY AND THE COMMONWEALTH

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June, 1991,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Draft Cooperation Agreement between the Organization of African Unity and the Commonwealth, Doc. CM/1679(LIV),

Considering the common objectives pursued by the Organization of African Unity and the Commonwealth in their efforts to strengthen international cooperation,

Considering that a Cooperation Agreement between the OAU and the Commonwealth would enable the two organizations to coordinate and harmonize their activities in all areas of common interest:

1. TAKES NOTE of the Secretary-General's report on this issue;
2. ADOPTS the Cooperation Agreement between the OAU and the Commonwealth;
3. AUTHORIZES the OAU Secretary-General to sign the Agreement with the Secretary-General of the Commonwealth.

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RESOLUTION ON THE BAMAKO CONVENTION ON THE BAN ON
THE IMPORT OF HAZARDOUS WASTES INTO AFRICA AND ON THE
CONTROL OF THEIR TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENTS
WITHIN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June 1991,

Having Considered the report of the Secretary-General of the OAU (Doc. CM/1673 (LIV)) on the Pan-African Conference on Environment and Sustainable Development held in Bamako - Mali from 23 to 30 January, 1991,

Recalling Resolutions 1153 (XLVIII) on the Dumping of Nuclear and Industrial Wastes in Africa and CM/Res. 1199 (XLIX) on the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes,

Recalling further Resolution CM/Res. 1225 (L) on setting-up of a Working Group composed of Legal and Technical Environment Experts to draw up an African Convention on the Control of all Forms of Hazardous Wastes in the Continent,

Mindful that the objectives of the Bamako Convention are to adequately address Africa's interests and concerns in response to the loopholes contained in the Basel Convention:

1. TAKES NOTE with satisfaction of the Secretary-General's report on the issue;
2. EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to ECA, UNEP, Greenpeace International and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee for their cooperation;

/...

3. REQUESTS OAU Member States who have not yet signed and ratify the Convention to do so, so as to bring it into force;
4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to ensure the widest publicity on the Convention;
5. ENCOURAGES Member States to organize national and sub-regional seminars with a view to disseminating information on the Convention.

CM/Res. 1357 (LIV)

RESOLUTION ON THE COOPERATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE OAU AND THE PAN-AFRICAN UNION OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PUST)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June 1991,

Recalling the previous Resolutions CM/Res.1048 (XLIV) and CM/Res.1121 (XLVII) on the Pan-African Union of Science and Technology,

Recalling its Resolution CM/Res.1228 (L) requesting the Secretary-General to prepare a Draft Cooperation Agreement between the OAU and the PUST,

Having considered the draft Cooperation Agreement CM/1675 (LIV) submitted by the Secretary-General :

1. **ADOPTS** the Cooperation Agreement between the OAU and the PUST;
2. **AUTHORIZES** the Secretary-General of the OAU to sign the Agreement with the Secretary-General of PUST.

CM/Res. 1358 (LIV)

RESOLUTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIES ADOPTED
IN THE WAKE OF THE SYMPOSIUM ON AFRICAN WOMEN, FOOD
SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY
OF AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to June 1, 1991,

Having Considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Symposium on African Women, Food Self-sufficiency and the Economic Recovery of Africa contained in document CM/1677 (LIV),

Recalling the undertakings given in the Lagos Plan of Action and in Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery in connection with the role of women in food production and self-sufficiency,

Aware of the need for Member States to rehabilitate African agriculture, especially in the area of food production by setting out programmes of special assistance targetted to women working in agriculture:

1. APPROVES the strategies emanating from the OAU Symposium on 'African Women, Food Self-Sufficiency and Africa's Economic Recovery' and URGES Member States to ensure the implementation of these strategies and prepare periodic reports on the progress made in this field;
2. URGES Member States to reaffirm their commitment to programmes set-up to boost food production to achieve food self-sufficiency in Africa;

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3. EXPRESSES its sincere gratitude to ILO, WHO, UNIDO, UNFPA, UNICEF and FAO for the financial and technical assistance extended to the symposium;
4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to submit to the 56th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers a report on the implementation of the relevant recommendations adopted by the Symposium.

CM/Res. 1359 (LIV)

RESOLUTION ON THE APPROVAL OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE
AFRICAN LITERACY CENTRE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, from 27 May to 1 June, 1991,

Recalling its earlier Resolutions CM/Res. 800 (XXXV), CM/Res. 1294 (LII) and CM/Res. 1295 (LII), on Continuing Adult Education,

Recalling the objectives set out in the Lagos Plan of Action on adult education and training,

Recalling also the World Conference on Education For All held in Jomtien (Thailand) from 5 - 9 March, 1990,

Determined to bring about a considerable reduction in the rates of adult illiteracy in Africa by the year 2000,

Resolved to strengthen the cooperation between Member States in adult education and training and to harmonize policies in that regard within the framework of the African Economic Community,

Having considered the report of the OAU Secretary-General (Doc. CM/1676 (LIV)) on the Implementation of Resolution CM/Res.800 (XXXV) on Continuing Adult Education:

1. TAKES NOTE of the report and the recommendations of the Meeting of Experts held in Nairobi on 14 and 15 February, 1991;

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2. APPROVES to open in Niamey (Niger) an autonomous pilot centre for adult education and training to be run by the African Association for Adult Education and Training (AALAE);
3. EXPRESSES ITS DEEP GRATITUDE to the Government of the Republic of Niger for having accepted to host the Centre and for offering to provide the facilities necessary for its smooth running;
4. CALLS UPON the Director General of UNESCO, the Secretary-General of the OAU and the Secretary-General of AALAE to give their material and financial support for an early implementation of the project;
5. WARMLY CONGRATULATES the African Association for Literacy and Adult Education (AALAE) on its laudable efforts deployed in the elimination of illiteracy in Africa and its determination to contribute substantially to the running costs of the Pilot Centre;
6. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to submit a Progress Report on the project to its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session.

CM/Res. 1360 (LIV)

RESOLUTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AFRICAN
DECADE FOR CHILD SURVIVAL, PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June 1991,

Bearing in mind resolutions and declarations adopted by the OAU on the Decade of the African Child, especially as they pertain to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, Primary health Care and Education, as well as other child related issues,

Noting with concern the continuing serious problems confronting African economies, which adversely affect the situation of children,

Stressing the need for African countries to include in their budgets programmes to support human development in Africa.

Emphasizing the urgent necessity for all Member States to include the Declaration of the World Summit for Children and the Plan of Action in their development plans;

Acknowledging the valuable efforts being made by Member States to initiate national Plans of Action within the framework of the African Decade for Child Survival, Protection and Development 1990 - 2000,

Noting that the World Summit Plan of Action requests UNICEF, to prepare, in close collaboration with relevant specialized agencies and other United Nations organs, a

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consolidated analysis of the plans and actions undertaken by individual countries and the international community in support of the child-related development goals for the 1990s :

1. **URGES** the Member States to take appropriate steps to implement the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child and **URGES** those Member States that have not already done so to ratify the said legal documents;
2. **CALLS UPON** all Member States to ensure the commemoration of the Day of the African Child on 16 June as a means of enhancing the awareness of the needs and protection of children;
3. **URGES** all Member States to do their utmost to include in their budget programmes to improve the situation of their children, particularly in the fields of health and education;
4. **RECOMMENDS** that efforts be pursued by Member States to strengthen Primary health Care systems and sustain the achievements of the Universal Child Immunization Programmes;
5. **REQUESTS** all Member States to take all necessary measures for the implementation of the Plan of Action of the World Conference on Education for All with a view to accelerating efforts to meet the basic educational needs of children and women;

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6. **URGES** all Member States, relevant United Nations agencies, Inter-governmental Organizations and Non-governmental Organizations to prepare appropriate plans of action by the end of 1991 as called for in Paragraphs 34 and 35 of the Summit Plan of Action;
7. **FURTHER APPEALS TO** the international community, donors countries and organizations, to make adequate resources available for the purpose of achieving Summit goals;
8. **CALLS** for the convening in 1992 of an International Donor's Conference on assistance to African Children in order to accelerate the process of funding programmes for the survival, protection and development of children;
9. **REQUESTS** the Executive Director of UNICEF to ensure full support for the implementation of the Summit Plan of Action, and for the convening of the 1992 International Donor's Conference;
10. **COMMENDS** the initiating and participating countries as well as the United Nations Agencies for the successful holding of the World Summit for Children;
11. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to monitor progress made by Member States in implementing this resolution and submit progress reports to the Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers;

RESOLUTION ON AFRICA'S PREPARATION FOR THE
UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON
ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June, 1991,

Recalling its resolution CM/Res. 1261 (LI) on co-operation in the field of environment, particularly, its operative paragraphs 1, 5 and 6,

Concerned by the ecological crisis facing the African Continent and which is an impediment to a sustainable development,

Aware of the continuous degradation of the African environment resulting from the destruction of forests, drought and desertification, soil erosion, salinity and deterioration of water resources, loss of biological species, air and water pollution as well as climatic changes and the depletion of the ozone layer which have jeopardized the economic and social development of the continent and life itself,

Aware of the fact that poverty, the deterioration of human health conditions, demographic pressure and ecological degradation, in general are closely linked and that environmental protection in Africa should, in this context, be viewed as forming an integral part of the development process,

Recalling the various plans and directives on the environment emanating particularly from the 1979 Monrovia Declaration, the 1980 Lagos Plan of Action, the African Priority Programme for Economic Recovery (1986-1990), the Cairo Programme of the African Ministerial Conference on Environment of 1985, the Kampala Plan of Action and Declaration of the First African

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Regional Conference on Environment and Sustainable Development of 1989 and the Bamako Commitment on Environment and Development of 1991,

Noting that the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development scheduled to be held in Brazil in June 1992 constitutes an opportunity for the international community to evolve strategies and decide upon measures likely to reverse the effects of ecological degradation within the context of increased national, regional and international efforts and to promote a sustainable development in all countries,

Conscious of the fact that the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development of 1992 forms part of a negotiating process aimed at establishing global cooperation through the commitment of all countries in the management of the environment with a view to ensuring sustainable economic and social development,

Noting that the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development will be held at Heads of State and Government level,

Convinced that efforts aimed at ensuring sustainable development cannot be successful without the political commitment and the mobilization of all the active populations of the Continent,

Considering that the results expected from the 1992 Brazil Conference is of vital interest to Africa and, for that matter, it should participate fully in it:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the information provided to the Council by the OAU General Secretariat, the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, UNSO management and United Nations Environment Programme on the process leading to the United Nations Conference

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on Environment and Development scheduled for Rio de Janeiro from 1 to 12 June, 1992,

2. **URGES** Member States to participate actively in the process of negotiation leading to 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, by especially, participating in the various scheduled meetings in Cairo (11-16 July, 1991), in Geneva (12 August to 6 September, 1991), in New York (March 1992);
3. **CALLS ON** Member States attending the Cairo Conference to ensure that all the interests of Africa are duly taken care of in the final decisions to be taken in Brazil in 1992 and, notably, a substantial increase in the required resources to enable Africa to implement fully the decisions to be adopted at the Rio Conference;
4. **CALLS ON** the Member States to reaffirm that the UNEP'S Regional Office for Africa be strengthened and adequately supported by increased financial resources to discharge its functions from its Headquarters in Nairobi to enable Africa to implement fully the decisions to be adopted at the Brazil Conference;
5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to pursue jointly with the Executive Secretary of the ECA, the Executive of UNEP the preparation of the African region and take all the necessary steps to safeguard the African common position, both during the preparatory meetings as well as during the Conference itself;

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6. **URGENTLY CALLS UPON** the United Nations, Specialized Agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to support the OAU in efforts to prepare Africa for the Brazil Conference by providing the necessary technical and financial assistance;
7. **RECOMMENDS** that the Heads of State and Governments participate in the Rio de Janeiro Summit Conference to underscore the importance of the Conference and promote the interests of the African Continent;
8. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to submit a report on the implementation of this resolution to the Fifty-fifth Ordinary Session of the Council.

Vote of Thanks

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Fifty-fourth Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria from 27 May to 1 June, 1991,

Deeply touched by the kind invitation of the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria extended to the OAU in July, 1990,

Considering the excellent material preparations made for the session and the fraternal welcome accorded to delegations,

Grateful to the dynamic people of Nigeria and their Government for the great sacrifice they have made to ensure the success of the Session at this period of economic crisis:

1. **EXPRESSES ITS PROFOUND GRATITUDE** to the President, the Government and people of Nigeria for the great sacrifices they have made;
2. **THANKS** them for their hospitality for which the African tradition is famous;
3. **EXPRESSES ITS PERVENT DESIRE** that the City of ABUJA will continue to grow and prosper for the greatest benefit of the people of Nigeria.

Annex II

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DECLARATION ON THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY
ON HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT ON EMPLOYMENT CRISIS IN AFRICA

1. We, the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at the Twenty-Seventh Ordinary session of our Assembly in Abuja, Nigeria from 3rd - 5th June, 1991, have undertaken a critical review of the Employment Crisis and Challenge Facing our Continent in the 1990s and beyond.
2. We have noted with deep concern that inspite of our strenuous and best efforts to promote development in our continent, and alleviate the employment crisis in our various countries, the urban and rural unemployment and underemployment rates have increased substantially throughout our continent during the 1980s. Besides the rising unemployment and underemployment, our human resources are also being lost, through the process of emigration and brain drain. We are aware that the increase in unemployment and underemployment have been associated with a decline in incomes and a general increase in the incidence of poverty.
3. We are conscious that the burden of the employment problem, has fallen disproportionately on our Youth in whom we have invested considerable resources in preparation for their full participation in our development process. We have also noted that the potential of our women, as important and active agents in socio-economic development, remains to be fully utilized.
4. We realize that the employment crisis is posing a serious threat to the future socio-political stability and development prospects of our various countries.

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5. Fully mindful of our responsibilities to ensure accelerated development, maintenance of political and social stability and progress, and the safeguarding of a brighter future for our children and future generations, we rededicate ourselves to pursue vigorously, needed policies, programmes and actions, to meet the African Employment challenge of the 1990s and beyond, so as to resolve the employment crisis in our continent.

6. We reaffirm our previous commitments to a determined implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action (LPA), the African Priority Programme for Economic Recovery (APPER), and the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes (AAFSAP), so as to ensure that the crisis of unemployment and under employment which looms in the 1990s will be confronted successfully.

7. More specifically, we commit ourselves to take necessary measures within the limits of our resources, to accelerate the rate of growth of our gross domestic product, to at least 5 per cent a year, as this is necessary to improve our employment situation. This growth objective may appear ambitious, when compared to our 2.3% per annum growth record of 1986-1990. However, a growth rate of 5% per annum could be attained, especially if we persevere in our current economic reform efforts and programmes, and if our development partners in the industrialized countries intensify their efforts to substantially alleviate our external debt burden.

8. Our economic reform efforts and structural adjustment programmes in the 1990s, should depart in orientation from the orthodox adjustment programmes of the 1980s, as demonstrated in the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment

Programmes (AAFSAP), which we have already adopted, and which we must implement more vigorously throughout the region.

9. We are aware that renewed economic growth will not be sufficient by itself to resolve the African employment crisis. Accordingly, our development strategy in Africa during the 1990s and beyond, will be more human centered, promote a democratic and participatory approach, and be more environmentally sustainable. The development strategy will place a higher accent on the satisfaction of basic human needs and the restructuring of our production systems so as to meet these needs. Greater attention will be given to internal resource mobilization, fiscal discipline, a maintenance culture, and indigenous entrepreneurial development.

10. Our overall macro-economic and sectoral policies will be reviewed to ensure that our development projects, and the technologies we use, facilitate a much greater absorption of our abundant labour resources, while economizing on the use of capital and foreign exchange, which are in very short supply and constitute major constraints on our development efforts. Accordingly, in our allocation of resources, we shall accord higher priority to sectors and projects which generate more employment. To this end, the rural sector, the urban informal sector, medium, small and micro-enterprises, and employment intensive construction and production projects, will receive more attention than in the past.

11. We are convinced that, the expansion of employment opportunities in the rural areas, which we shall make more attractive, will contribute to the increased welfare of the

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majority of our people, lead to the attainment of our objectives of food self-sufficiency, and stem the tide of rural to urban migration. We shall, therefore, take the necessary measures to accord higher attention to rural employment promotion - through increased agricultural production, as stipulated in the Lagos Plan of Action, the Final act of Lagos APPER and AAFSAP. We shall also improve rural employment prospects by promoting rural non-farm employment through an increased support of rural agro and cottage industries, the rural services sector and infrastructural development. We shall also encourage in general, rural medium, small, and micro-enterprises, and ensure the fuller integration of rural non-farm activities with national production, especially agricultural production and urban informal sector output.

12. We note that our formal sector has been making only limited contributions to employment creation for our ever increasing labour force. Our efforts towards the accelerated growth of our economies, testify to our desire to increase the employment contribution of the formal and modern urban sectors. Accordingly, we shall continue to explore every possible avenue to realize a faster pace of productive labour absorption in our formal sectors, in support of the second Industrial Development Decade for Africa.

13. We realize, however, that the informal sector will continue to contribute to employment opportunities in the urban sector in the foreseeable future. We shall, therefore, intensify our efforts to increase productivity and incomes in this sector. To this end, we shall endeavor to facilitate greater access of operators in the informal sector, to the means of production such as land, capital, and improved management, technology, and training, and facilitate the marketing of their products. We shall improve and

enhance their entrepreneurial capacities, without dampening their spirit of self-reliance. We shall also improve the general enabling environment for this sector.

14. In our continuous efforts to promote employment, we are aware that all segments of our population need an improvement in their employment situation, and we shall strive to meet their needs. However, our special attention on this issue will go to the target group of the Youth, who constitute the bulk of the unemployed in Africa. Accordingly, we undertake to strengthen our specific policies and programme of employment promotion for this category of the population. Such policies will be increasingly based on providing training, credit facilities, supportive fiscal policies, and access to land, as well as technical and administrative support from our Governments.

15. Another aspect of policy support in favour of youth employment will be the elaboration and implementation of a more effective policy on education and training to ensure a better linkage between education and training on the one hand and the requirements of the labour market and nation-building, on the other. Our education and training policies will also be geared towards a greater acquisition and strengthening of the entrepreneurial spirit.

16. Another target group, which deserves our special attention in our efforts to promote employment, consists of women, who constitute more than 50 per cent of our population. Although we have made much progress in our efforts to promote women's employment, and their contribution to economic production, we are aware that they still remain gravely disadvantaged when compared to their weight in society. We therefore,

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reiterate our resolve in the Lagos Plan of Action to give women's employment the priority it deserves. We shall also intensify efforts towards a more vigorous implementation of the Nairobi Forward Looking Strategies and the 1989 Abuja Declaration on Women in Development, as well as other relevant resolutions of the OAU and United Nations System.

17. Disabled persons also constitute a target group that has always engaged our attention. Accordingly, we shall intensify our efforts to respond to the needs of these vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, and include them in the mainstream of our strategies for resolving our employment crisis.

18. We realize that the size and gravity of our employment crisis is closely related to the rapid rate of growth in our labour force, which is three times the level in the industrialized countries, and about twice that of other developing countries. We, shall therefore, review more carefully our population policies, with a view to relating our labor force growth to the capacities and growth rates of our economies, as well as according higher priority to improving the health status of our population, especially through primary health-care programmes.

19. We recognize the need to pay more attention to the possibilities of intra African co-operation in resolving our national employment problems. In this regard, we shall encourage greater labour market integration within the context of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community which we have signed.

20. We reaffirm our responsibility to resolve our employment crisis largely within our own resources. A higher priority to resolving our employment crisis, to which we have committed ourselves, will be translated into more resource allocation out of our own national budgets, for employment promotion activities. This will also require the strengthening of institutions charged with these issues, or the creation of such other institutions as may be necessary.

21. We request our development partners, both multilateral and bilateral, to reflect our priorities, as identified in this Declaration by increasing their support for human resources development and employment promotion programmes and projects. We appeal in particular, to such institutions as the African Development Bank, other African regional and sub-regional financial institutions, the World Bank, and the UNDP, to increase their financial support to our human resources development and employment promotion efforts. Finally, we further appeal to the United Nations institutions in general, and the ECA, the ILO, UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO and the UNFPA in particular to play an important role individually, in concert, and in close collaboration with the OAU Secretariat, in the implementation of this Declaration.

DECLARATION OF THE HEADS OF STATE AND
GOVERNMENT OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY
ON THE URUGUAY ROUND OF MULTILATERAL
TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

1. We, the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) meeting in our Twenty-seventh Ordinary Session in Abuja, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 3 to 5 June 1991, recall our resolution on the participation of Africa in international negotiations, which we adopted in Lagos, the Federal Republic of Nigeria during our second Extra-ordinary Session held from 28 to 29 April 1980 alongside the Lagos Plan of Action for the economic development of Africa (LPA) and the Final Act of Lagos, (FAL).

2. The unprecedented collapse of the prices of Africa's commodities and the consequential deterioration in its terms of trade as well as the mounting protectionist measures in the markets of the developed countries against exports from Africa and restrictive business practices are among the major external causes of Africa's external debt. We have reiterated this fact in the African Common Position on Africa's External Debt Crisis, which we had adopted in our Third Extra-ordinary Session held in Addis Ababa from 30 November to 1 December 1987,

3. We have been following closely the trend of the Uruguay Round negotiations since 1986 consistent with our commitments to the objectives and general principles governing the

negotiations, as stipulated in the Punta del Este Declaration. We note with concern the difficulties facing African negotiators in the Round as have been amply brought to our attention in the report of the Eleventh Session of the Conference of African Ministers of Trade and hereby declare as follows:

4. In the course of the Uruguay Round, African participants have made submissions through statements and specific proposals expressing their common concerns on various issues under negotiations. They have joined other developing countries at various stages of the negotiations to raise specific matters of interest and concerns to them. Despite all these efforts, these concerns have not been met. Prominent among them are issues related to improved market access conditions for products of interest to African countries and the inadequate treatment of the development dimension in the new areas of trade related aspects of intellectual property rights (TRIPS), trade related investment measures (TRIMS) and trade in Services.

5. On the other hand, demands being made on African countries for reciprocity on a number of negotiating issues have become a common feature in the negotiations contrary to the general principles and objectives for the negotiations that have been stipulated in the Punta del Este Declaration, in particular special and differential treatment for developing countries. What is worse, the ability of African countries to influence the course of the negotiations has further been impaired by the lack of adequate transparency in the negotiating process despite their unrelenting efforts at participation in the Round.

6. At this very critical and decisive phase of the Round, we cannot but view with great concern the insensitivity of our major trading partners to these legitimate concerns. We have anxiety over the manner of conducting the negotiations and the profiles of the emerging results. We stress that all participants must be given equal opportunity to shape the final outcome of the Round if that outcome is to be balanced and acceptable to all.

7. We reiterate that with respect to the final results, the concerns of Africa have to be taken on board, and we should not be presented with a situation of "fait accompli" and be made to accept a ready-made package agreed among major trading partners, as a way of salvaging the Uruguay Round on their own interest. Indeed in the new area, therefore, we seek clear and unambiguous recognition of our development policy objectives and that any new multilateral rules and disciplines in those areas must promote rather than hinder the achievement of such objectives. They should in particular, ensure the unimpeded transfer of technology and provide for national capacity building in all sectors of critical importance to our development process.

8. The credibility of the trading system rests upon the reduction of barriers to trade and allow for the integration of the marginalised small trading nations such as ours into the international trading system. However, the durability of the system depends, on the other hand, on its ability to provide benefits to all trading partners. Thus it is of the utmost importance that attention be paid by all participants in the Round to the concerns and problems of African countries. The final stage of the Uruguay Round negotiations provides the last and a unique opportunity for responding appropriately and adequately to these concerns.

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9. In participating in the Round African countries were inspired by four major perceptions:

Firstly, greater trade liberalisation which takes into account, the special needs of developing countries would result in their increased participation in world trade, offering them the best possible means to grow out of the marginalization to which they have been subjected by an asymmetrical world economic and trading system;

Secondly, the strengthening of an open multilateral trading system based on equitable, transparent and predictable rules and disciplines would be in the interest of African countries, the weakest member of the world trading community.

Thirdly, the unprecedented complexity and scope of the negotiations would have far reaching impact on the international economic and trade relations for all countries, particularly, those in Africa whose integration into the world economy would be taking place at a time of rapid structural change.

Fourthly, in a world fast evolving into regional trading blocs, no continent needs the multilateral system more, than Africa, as the only guarantee for maintaining an open trading system.

10. In the light of these perceptions, African countries attach the greatest importance to the successful outcome of the Round. The outcome we seek, however, has to be compatible with these perceptions. Such outcome must include, inter-alia

- improved market access conditions in all products of interest to African countries;
- more vigorous application of the principles of special and differential treatment for African countries in all areas because of their particular vulnerability and structural handicaps;
- adequate flexibility in all the various agreements to ensure the unhindered pursuit of development policy objectives and provide for specific commitments by developed countries in those agreements aimed at facilitating the achievement of such objectives;
- no additional obligations on African countries without additional offsetting rights to safeguard the existing balance in GATT rights and obligations;
- provisions for free and unrestricted access to markets for goods and services from African Least Developed Countries, without demanding reciprocity.

11. Proposals for a multilateral trade organisation must be studied thoroughly, at the appropriate time, in cooperation with the other bodies of the U.N. System, and in accordance with the Havana Charter, of which some provisions of interest for African countries have remained neglected over the last forty years.

12. Finally, we undertake to do the utmost in the remaining period of the negotiations in order to secure the success of the Uruguay Round on the basis of a balance between rights and obligations of all trading partners. In order to do this, we seek maximum transparency in the negotiations at all levels during the final and decisive phase of the Round.

DECLARATION ON
THE CURRENT AFRICAN HEALTH CRISIS

1. We, the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at the Twenty-seventh Ordinary Session of our Assembly in Abuja, from 3 to 5 June, 1991, have recalled the pertinence of the Declaration we adopted in Addis Ababa on "Health, Foundation for Development".
2. We bear in mind the expansion of health services, increase of human resources for health and success in the control of epidemics in the decades of the sixties and seventies. We are convinced that these developments were made possible because member governments allocated substantial resources to health which was accepted as critical for development.
3. We realize that the current economic recession, the debt crisis and the consequent financial constraints have resulted in significant reduction in health budgets in many countries. Similarly the negative impact of the economic crisis on the social and related sectors such as housing, water supplies, food security, education and employment have also aggravated the health crisis.
4. We feel deeply concerned of the foreseeable trend in the health crisis due to:
 - uncontrolled AIDS pandemic;
 - resurfacing with increased frequency, of epidemics such as malaria, cholera, plague, meningitis and yellow fever;

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- insufficient organization of local communities for their full participation in health and development.

5. In the light of the afore-mentioned observations, we therefore, commit ourselves to continue to strengthen national health systems and decide to resolve the health crisis by:

- adapting national health policies, strategies and action plans to community health priorities;
- ensuring that carefully planned and approved health care programmes are effectively implemented to the benefit of the clients;
- adopting and strengthening an organisational framework for the allocation of tasks and responsibilities to ensure effective implementation;
- strengthening health management structures at all levels and ensure their improved functioning;
- supporting the implementing institutions with adequate resources;
- training and making effective use of health and related manpower and ensuring their equitable distribution at all levels and ensuring that economic structural adjustment programmes do not impair their functioning;
- making full use of national expertise for planning, implementing and evaluating technical cooperation programmes;

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- establishing mechanisms for ensuring that technical cooperation programmes are gradually absorbed into the national health development framework;
- strengthening national AIDS control and prevention programmes with particular attention to their management capacity and integration with other health programmes such as tuberculosis, sexually transmitted diseases; maternal and child health, family planning and health education programmes; and ensure that National AIDS Control Programmes focus their activities at the local community levels, thus improving programme effectiveness and sustainability;
- promoting a multisectoral approach to AIDS prevention and control by calling on different ministries such as planning, finance, education, social affairs, agriculture, industry and information, to work together with a view to reduce the pandemic's impact on development in general;
- establishing guidelines and procedures for self-evaluation of the effectiveness of the national health system at all levels as well as using simple community health indicators for monitoring progress towards health for all.

6. We commit ourselves to promote inter-African cooperation in the field of health by adopting the following measures:

- (a) Facilitating people to people cooperation in health through reinforcing:

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- community health organizations, community health and development activities and community health revolving funds;
 - community health initiatives and support to district health systems;
 - exchange of experiences and cooperation between health districts at country, regional and inter-regional levels.
- (b) Intensifying their current cooperation with governments through:
- adopting people-centred, community-oriented policies, strategies and action plans, and encouraging exchange of experiences and health information between countries;
 - promoting the exchange of students of health sciences, their teachers and other senior health professionals within Africa;
 - promoting inter-country cooperation in health sciences and technology especially cooperation in specialized and expensive tertiary care among African countries.
- (c) Accelerating and sustaining technical cooperation activities in integrating health and development through assisting selected districts to:
- undertake planning, management implementation and monitoring of joint health and development activities with the cooperative support

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of the appropriate agencies and extending these experiences progressively to other districts;

- undertake major expansion of their revolving funds, through the provision and cost recovery of supplies of essential drugs (Bamako Initiative) or of other marketable goods and services of the health sector, as an initial step towards a national health financing programme;
- undertake a major effort in community-based home care of AIDS patients and other chronic health diseases.

7. We direct our Ministers of Health to report on the implementation of this Declaration through the Secretary-General of the OAU by 1995.

ABUJA DECLARATION ON SOUTH AFRICA

Adopted at the OAU Twentieth-seventh Assembly of Heads of State and Government : Abuja, Nigeria : June 3 - 5, 1991.

1.0. From its foundation, the OAU, acting in support of the People of South Africa, led by their National Liberation Movements, had been engaged in the struggle to end the apartheid crime against humanity.

2.0. As long as apartheid persists, it continues to be a grave affront to all peoples, in particular those of Africa and the black diaspora, who have been victims of slavery, colonialism and racialism.

3.0. It has taken the lives of many people both in South Africa and other countries of Southern Africa, destroyed means of livelihood for millions, dehumanised and degraded entire peoples.

4.0. Because of all this and more, it has posed a challenge to all people of conscience to act in a manner consistent with love of freedom and understanding of the import of the principle that all persons are born equal.

5.0. As we meet in Abuja, we are inspired with renewed confidence that, as a result of struggles that have been waged by the people of South Africa, Africa and the rest of the world, the scourge of apartheid will soon be a thing of the past.

6.0. This outcome, for which millions of people on our continent and the rest of the world have striven, will make a decisive contribution to the universal effort to end racial

oppression and prejudice, wherever they may occur, and to assert the dignity of every human being, regardless of colour, race or gender.

7.0. Coming at this time in the history of Africa, the liquidation of the system of Apartheid will be an important signal of the commitment of our continent to its renewal as a zone of freedom, respect for human and people's rights, justice, prosperity, peace and stability.

8.0. As part of that commitment, we reiterate our long-held preference for the transformation of South Africa into a united democratic and non-racial country by peaceful means.

9.0. We reaffirm our conviction that implementation of the provisions contained in the Harare Declaration and UN General Assembly Declarations on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa adopted at its Sixteenth Special Session in December 1989 would lead to such a peaceful resolution of the South African question.

10.0. The people of South Africa have an urgent need to live together in conditions of justice, peace, prosperity and friendship among themselves. We believe that to achieve this, the steps visualized in these Declarations should be carried out expeditiously.

11.0. The very success of the future process of reconstruction required that South Africa proceeds as quickly as possible, to transform itself into a non-racial democracy.

12.0. This is also imperative for the future of all the countries of the region of Southern Africa to enable them to cooperate among themselves as equals for the upliftment of all their peoples.

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13.0. We are also convinced that a liberated South Africa will make an important contribution to the critical efforts of the peoples of Africa to create a political and social order which will guarantee all the peoples of our continent human rights, peace, security, stability and development.

14.0. For all these reasons, it is vital that we, the peoples of Africa, continue to wage a united struggle against apartheid and persist in our support for the South African Liberation Movements until the abhorrent system of racist, white minority domination is totally abolished.

15.0. Accordingly, we reaffirm our support for the constitutional principles contained in the Harare and UN Declarations which provide the basis for the transformation of South Africa into a non-racial democracy and would, once implemented, make for an internationally acceptable solution of the South Africa question.

16.0. We urge the people of South Africa and all their political parties and organizations themselves to accept these principles. Abandoning all notions of racial and ethnic fragmentation of the population, so as to establish the conditions for speedy movement forward towards the adoption of a democratic constitution.

17.0. To create the climate conducive to negotiations, we call on the South African Government to implement all the reconditions stipulated in the Harare and United Nations Consensus Declarations on South Africa and the agreements it has entered into under the Groote Schuur and Pretoria Minutes and desist from any further resort to delaying tactics.

18.0. We are also gravely concerned at the current organised and orchestrated violence which has already claimed the lives of too many black people. This violence has itself emerged as a major obstacle to the process of negotiations.

19.0. We demand that the South African Government act immediately to end this violence and enter into firm public commitments to do everything in its power to protect the lives and property of all the people of South Africa.

20.0. We also urge all political and other public organisations to stop fratricidal conflict which could delay the process towards the elimination of apartheid; to agree to and abide by a code of conduct aimed at ending all violence among their members and supporters.

21.0. We wish to impress on the South African Liberation Movements the strategic importance of the unity of all anti-apartheid forces in the continuing struggle to liberate their country. We commend the decisions and steps that have been taken in this regard and urge them to pursue this objective with all necessary vigour. On our part we stand ready to assist the democratic forces of South Africa to achieve this unity.

22.0. We acknowledge that there have been some positive developments in South Africa. Accordingly, we encourage the South African Government to pursue its efforts and to take further measures to accelerate the process for the elimination of apartheid. However, the preconditions set out in the Harare and United Nations Consensus Declarations and the Groote Schuur and Pretoria Minutes have not been fully met. In these circumstances all sanctions must remain in place. We further reaffirm the decisive importance of sanctions in moving South Africa forward towards a non-racial democracy and are convinced that it will be necessary to continue to use this form of pressure until the system of apartheid has been ended. /...

23.0. Bearing in mind the positive developments made so far inside South Africa and the general international reaction thereto, we mandate the current Chairman of the OAU, in consultation with the Frontline States and the National Liberation Movements, and within the framework of the OAU Ad Hoc Committee of Heads of State and Government on Southern Africa to continue to monitor and review the situation in South Africa, taking into account concrete steps undertaken by South Africa to remove all obstacles to genuine negotiations as stipulated in the Harare and the UN Consensus Declarations, as well as putting an immediate end to the on-going violence.

24.0. Should the South African Government adopt measures which lead to positive, profound and irreversable change towards the abolition of apartheid, we commit ourselves to review the question of sanctions with a view to re-admitting South Africa into the international community.

25.0. We reiterate our support for the South African Liberation Movements and other democratic forces that have been in the forefront of struggle to abolish the system of apartheid.

26.0. Accordingly, we therefore commit ourselves to continue to provide these fighters against apartheid, for a democratic South Africa with the necessary financial and material assistance to enable them to carry out their historic mission of liberating their country.

27.0. Let all the peoples of the world reaffirm their resolve to act in concert to assist the people of South Africa to regain their liberty without further delay. Let all our actions be guided by this noble objective, knowing that our own freedom

will remain circumscribed as long as the people of South Africa are not free and knowing that our own actions can make a decisive contribution to the speed with which the final liquidation of the system of white minority rule on our continent is achieved. Let all of us walk the last mile together and together arrive at the common destination of the liquidation of the system of apartheid and the transformation of South Africa into a non-racial democracy.

AHG/Res.201 (XXVII)

RESOLUTION ON THE COMORIAN ISLAND OF MAYOTTE

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-seventh Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 3 to 5 June, 1991,

CONSIDERING the report of the Chairman of the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Seven on the Comorian Island of Mayotte, (CM/1660 (LIV) PART 1,

Bearing in mind resolution CM/Res.496 (XXVII) establishing the OAU Ad Hoc Committee of Seven on the Comorian Island of Mayotte,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the OAU on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte particularly resolution AHG/Res.193 (XXVI),

Recalling further the relevant resolutions and recommendations of the United Nations, the Non-Aligned Movement, the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States, on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte,

Considering the fundamental principles of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity relating to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Member States,

Reiterating the legitimacy of the claims of the Comorian Government with respect to the re-integration of the Comorian Island of Mayotte into the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros,

Recalling the Programme of Action recommended by the OAU Ad Hoc Committee of Seven contained in Doc. Cttee 7/Mayotte/Rec. 1-9 (II) adopted in Moroni in November 1981:

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1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of Seven on the Comorian Island of Mayotte;
2. **REAFFIRMS** the sovereignty of the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros over the Island of Mayotte;
3. **REAFFIRMS ITS SOLIDARITY** with the people of Comoros in their determination to recover the political integrity of their country to defend its sovereignty and its territorial integrity;
4. **LAUNCHES AN APPEAL** to the French Government to meet the legitimate demands of the Government of the Comoros in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the OAU, the UN, the Non-Aligned Movement, the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States;
5. **CALLS UPON** OAU Member States to do everything possible individually and collectively to alert the French and international public opinion to the question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte and to compel the French Government to put an end to the occupation of Mayotte;
6. **APPEALS** to all OAU Member States and the international community to condemn and reject outright any form of talks which could be organized by France in the Comorian Island of Mayotte on the legal international status of the Island since the referendum on self-determination held on 22 December, 1974 remains the only valid consultation on the Archipelago;

7. **FURTHER APPEALS** to all OAU Member States and the international community to condemn any initiative by France to make the Comorian Island of Mayotte participate in any event as a separate identity from the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros;
8. **MANDATES** the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Seven on the Comorian Island of Mayotte and the General Secretariat to resume dialogue with the French Authorities in their continued effort to ensure the return of the Comorian Island of Mayotte to the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros as soon as possible;
9. **REQUESTS** that the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte be maintained on the agenda of all the meetings of the OAU, the UN, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States until the Comorian Island of Mayotte is re-integrated into the Federal Islamic of the Comoros;
10. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to monitor the developments on the issue and to submit a report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Ministers.

RESOLUTION ON HUMAN AND PEOPLES' RIGHTS

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-seventh Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 3 - 5 June, 1991,

Having considered the annual report on the activities of the African Commission on **Human and Peoples' Rights** submitted by its Chairman, Prof. V.O. UMOZURIKE, in conformity with Article 54 of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights,

Recalling that the current Session marks the 10th Anniversary of the adoption in Nairobi, in June 1981, of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights, which came into force on 21 October, 1986,

Considering that pursuant to Article 1 of this Charter, Member States of the Organization of African Unity, parties to the present Charter shall recognize the rights, duties and freedoms enshrined in this Charter and shall undertake to adopt legislative or other measures to give effect to them:

1. **TAKES NOTE** with satisfaction of the report on the activities of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights for 1990 - 1991 and **AUTHORIZES** its publication;
2. **REAFFIRMS** its position declared during the Twenty-fifth Ordinary Session held in July, 1989 stating that the promotion and protection of human and people's rights are essential factors for the progress of African citizens and **CONSTITUTES** a significant contribution to the attainment of their aspirations for development; /...

3. **APPEALS** to Member States to accede to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights if they have not yet done so;
4. **CALLS ON** Member States, parties to the Charter to submit regularly, periodic reports on legislative or other measures taken with a view to giving effect to the rights and freedoms recognized and guaranteed by the present Charter, in accordance with its Article 62;
5. **RECOMMENDS** that Member States of the OAU celebrate the anniversary of the entry into force of the Charter, on 21 October of every year by organizing activities aimed at promoting human and peoples' rights.

RESOLUTION ON GLOBAL COALITION
FOR AFRICA

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-seventh Ordinary Session in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, from 3 to 5 June, 1991,

Recalling their previous resolution (AHG/Res.8 (XXVI) of July 11, 1990) concerning the Global Coalition for Africa (GCA),

Convinced that events on the international scene since the adoption of this resolution have underlined the need for an initiative such as the GCA providing the framework for a partnership for a high political level dialogue between Africa and its development partners on the crucial development issues facing the continent,

Noting with satisfaction the progress report presented by His Excellency President Dr. Q.K.J. Masire of Botswana, Co-Chairman of the GCA on efforts towards the establishment of the GCA to date:

1. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** to His Excellency President Q.K.J. Masire and his Co-Chairmen for the initiatives they have taken to establish the GCA;
2. **CALLS ON** the African continental Organizations and Africa's development partners to strengthen their support for and cooperation with the Global Coalition for Africa in pursuit of African development.

AHG/Res.204 (XXVII)

**RESOLUTION ON THE CONDITIONS OF
IMMIGRANT AFRICAN WORKERS IN EUROPE**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in its Twenty-seventh Ordinary Session in Abuja, Nigeria, from 3 - 5 June 1991,

Bearing in mind the Declaration of the Heads of State and Government of the OAU on Employment Crisis in Africa, which underscores inter alia the rational development and utilisation of human resources,

Considering that the entry into force of the SINGLE EUROPEAN ACT in January 1993 will have social, cultural and political implications for the immigrant African workers,

Concerned by the fact that the SINGLE EUROPEAN ACT contains some legal and social clauses which ontravene the provisions of Annexes V and VI of the Lome IV Convention,

Concerned by the fact that the provisions of the SCHENGEN and TREVI Agreements rotating to the right of asylum, visa and entry residence and movement conditions of foreigners in EEC countries, threaten the future of the younger generations of immigrant African workers,

Concerned also by African "brain drain" and illegal emigration of young African to Europe:

1. **NOTES WITH SATISFACTION** the interest which the Secretary-General of the OAU has in the disturbing condition of immigrant African workers in Europe;

2. **STRESSES** the need for Member States to henceforth show special interest in the problems of the African immigrant workers in Europe;
3. **REQUESTS** the General Secretariat of OAU to undertake, in collaboration with the General Secretariats of ACP, ILO, IMO, OATUU, FETAF and the major organisations dealing with the issue of immigrant African workers to carry out a study on African immigration within the context of the Lome Convention with a view to establishing a true status of the immigrant African worker;
4. **REQUESTS** the OAU Labour Commission to report through the Secretary-General to the next Summit on the implementation of this resolution.

AHG/Res.205 (XXVII)

RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-seventh Ordinary Session, in Abuja, Nigeria, from 3 to 5 June, 1991,

Recalling its solemn commitment in the Lagos Plan of Action, and particularly, in its Final Act, to establish an African Economic Community, so as to ensure the economic, social and cultural integration of the African Continent,

Recalling further its earlier resolutions on the establishment of the African Economic Community, namely Resolution AHG/Res.161 (XXIII), Resolution AHG/Res.179 (XXV) and Resolution AHG/Res.190 (XXV),

Reaffirming its determination to mobilize and co-ordinate collective efforts and resources of the OAU Member States for the attainment of the economic and social integration through harmonization and rationalization of the activities of the various African Inter-governmental Organizations at all levels,

Having considered the conclusions and recommendations of the 21st meeting of the OAU Permanent Steering Committee as endorsed by the 53rd Session of the OAU Council of Ministers, on the establishment of the African Economic Community:

1. **WELCOMES** the signature of the Treaty and **URGES** Member States to make the required arrangements for its early ratification and for the establishment of national follow-up mechanisms responsible for Community matters;
2. **DECIDES** to establish a Committee composed of the Secretary-General of the OAU, the Executive Secretaries of the Regional Economic Communities to follow-up and monitor the implementation of the African Economic Community and **REQUESTS** the ADB, ECA and UNDP to provide the required technical support.
3. **CALLS UPON** all the Member States of the respective Regional Communities and the other relevant Inter-governmental Organizations, to lend full support and cooperation to ensure the necessary rationalization, coordination and harmonization activities and projects of the African inter-governmental Organizations at regional and continental levels, in keeping with the objectives of the Treaty of African Economic Community and the recommendations of the Permanent Steering Committee;
4. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU, in close cooperation with the Executive Secretary of ECA and the President of the ADB, to accelerate the preparation of the Protocols particularly that on the relations between the African Economic Community and the Regional Economic Communities, and **CALLS UPON** the Regional Economic Communities to lend their full support in this important exercise;

5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to convene as soon as possible, a meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee on the OAU Charter Review in order to finalize the review of the OAU Charter taking into account the relevant provisions of the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community and decisions on the merger of the OAU and the Community;
6. **URGES** the International Community, the UN System, UNDP and other multilateral funding Agencies and institutions to lend their full technical and financial support to the establishment of the African Economic Community.
